Hypotension

History
- Blood loss - vaginal or gastrointestinal bleeding, AAA, ectopic
- Fluid loss - vomiting, diarrhea, fever
- Infection
- Cardiac ischemia (MI, CHF)
- Medications
- Allergic reaction
- Pregnancy
- History of poor oral intake

Signs and Symptoms
- Restlessness, confusion
- Weakness, dizziness
- Weak, rapid pulse
- Pale, cool, clammy skin
- Delayed capillary refill
- Hypotension
- Coffee-ground emesis
- Tarry stools

Differential
- Shock
  - Hypovolemic
  - Cardiogenic
  - Septic
  - Neurogenic
  - Anaphylactic
- Ectopic pregnancy
- Dysrhythmias
- Pulmonary embolus
- Tension pneumothorax
- Medication effect / overdose
- Vasovagal
- Physiologic (pregnancy)

Pearls
- Recommended Exam: Mental Status, Skin, Heart, Lungs, Abdomen, Back, Extremities, Neuro
- Hypotension can be defined as a systolic blood pressure of less than 90.
- Consider performing orthostatic vital signs on patients in nontrauma situations if suspected blood or fluid loss.
- Consider all possible causes of shock and treat per appropriate protocol.
- For non-cardiac, non-trauma hypotension, Dopamine should only be started after 2 liters of NS have been given.